CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	☐ Force	e 🔲 Discourt. 🔲 U.S.
Miriam Lynch		Squad #11	201904088	☑ Abus	se 🗌 O.L. 🗹 Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	. I	Precin	act: 18 Mo. SOL EO SOL
Tuesday, 04/23/2019 7:00 AM, T 05/02/2019 7:20 AM	hursday,	§ 87(2)(b)		70	10/23/2020 6/9/2021
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	: Date/	Time Received at CCRB
Thu, 05/02/2019 8:30 AM		IAB	Phone	Mon,	, 05/13/2019 11:03 AM
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addr	ess		
Witness(es)		Home Addr	ecc		
Withess(es)		Tome radar	CSS		
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command		
1. DT3 Piero Lasaponara	01161	947157	WARRSEC		
2. DT3 James Quirk	6955	951100	WARRSEC		
3. CPT William Diab	00000	940125	WARRSEC		
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	No Tax No	Cmd Name		
1. POM Pablo Benigno	21832	950068	070 PCT		
2. POF Andrea Papaleo	01326	954213	070 PCT		
3. DT3 Max Rolffot	3178	949566	070 DET		
4. SGT Sunil Ramsamooj	04553	955364	070 PCT		
5. DT3 David Hudgens	7823	952864	WARRSEC		
Officer(s)	Allegati	on			Investigator Recommendation
A.DT3 Piero Lasaponara	Abuse: 0 entered	On April 23, 2019, Dete 87(2)(b)	ctive Piero Lasapona in Brooklyn.	ıra	
B.DT3 James Quirk	Abuse: (§ 87(2)(b)	On April 23, 2019, Dete	ctive James Quirk en Brooklyn.	itered	
C.CPT William Diab	Abuse: (§ 87(2)(b)	On April 23, 2019, Lieu in	tenant William Diab Brooklyn.	entered	
D.DT3 Piero Lasaponara		On April 23, 2019, Dete a bedroom of § 87(2)(b) n.		ıra n	
E.DT3 James Quirk		On April 23, 2019, Dete of § 87(2)(b)	ctive James Quirk en in Brookly		
F.CPT William Diab		On April 23, 2019, Lieut ted in the entry of a bed			
G.DT3 James Quirk		On April 23, 2019, Dete n of § 87(2)(b)	ctive James Quirk se in Brookly		
H.DT3 Piero Lasaponara		On April 23, 2019, Dete a bedroom of \$87(2)(b) n.		in	

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
I.DT3 James Quirk	Abuse: On April 23, 2019, Detective James Quirk failed to provide § 87(2)(b) with a business card.	
J.CPT William Diab	Abuse: On April 23, 2019, Lieutenant William Diab failed to provide § 87(2)(b) with a business card.	
K.DT3 Piero Lasaponara	Abuse: On May 2, 2019, Detective Piero Lasaponara entered in Brooklyn.	
L.DT3 James Quirk	Abuse: On May 2, 2019, Detective James Quirk entered in Brooklyn.	
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)		
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)		

Case Summary

On May 2, 2019, Sgt. Sunil Rasamooj of the 70th Precinct reported this complaint to IAB via phone, and IAB Log number 2019-17136 was generated. On May 13, 2019, the CCRB received this case under IAB Log number 19-17954.

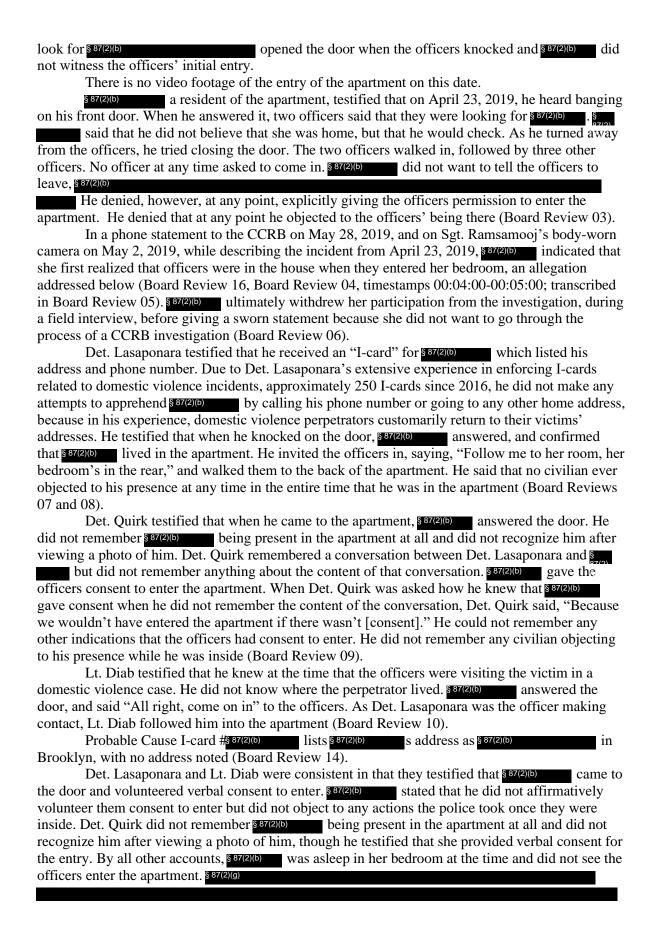
On April 23, 2019, at approximately 7:00 a.m. roommates \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) in their apartment at § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn. On April 19, 2019, § 87(2)(b) filed a criminal complaint report against her boyfriend \$87(2)(b) for whom there was a probable cause Investigation Card (I-Card). Det. Piero Lasaponara, Det. James Quirk, and Lt. William Diab, all of the Warrant Section Brooklyn South, knocked on the door and entered the apartment after answered the door (Allegation A- Abuse of Authority- § 87(2)(9) ■: Allegation B_{*} Abuse of Authority - \$87(2)(g) ; Allegation C- Abuse of Authority- § 87(2)(9) Det. Lasaponara and Det. Quirk entered \$87(2)(b) s bedroom without her permission allegedly with the participation of Lt. Diab (Allegation D- Abuse of Authority-§87(2)(9) : Allegation E-Abuse of Authority- § 87(2)(9) ; Allegation F- Abuse of Authority- § 87(2)(9) Quirk searched a vacant bedroom within the apartment and Det. Lasaponara allegedly searched the apartment (Allegation G- Abuse of Authority- \$37(2)(9); Allegation H- Abuse of Authority- § 87(2)(g) On May 2, 2019, at approximately 7:00 a.m. Det. Lasaponara, Det. Quirk, and Lt. Diab returned to the apartment with Det. David Hudgens, also of Warrant Section Brooklyn South. Det. Lasaponara knocked on the door while Det. Hudgens watched the building from the rear. While answered the door, Det. Hudgens saw \$87(2)(b) on the rear fire escape of the building, and notified Det. Lasaponara and Det. Quirk, who entered the apartment and arrested § 87(2)(b) (Allegation I- Abuse of Authority-§87(2)(9); Allegation J- Abuse of Authority-§ 87(2)(g) § 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g) Neither Lt. Diab not Det. Quirk provided § 87(2)(b) with a business card on April 23, 2019 (Allegation M- Abuse of Authority-§87(2)(9) ; Allegation N- Abuse of Authority--§ 87(2)(g) On May 2, 2019, \S 87(2)(b) was arrested for § 87(2)(b) (Board Reviews 01 and 02).

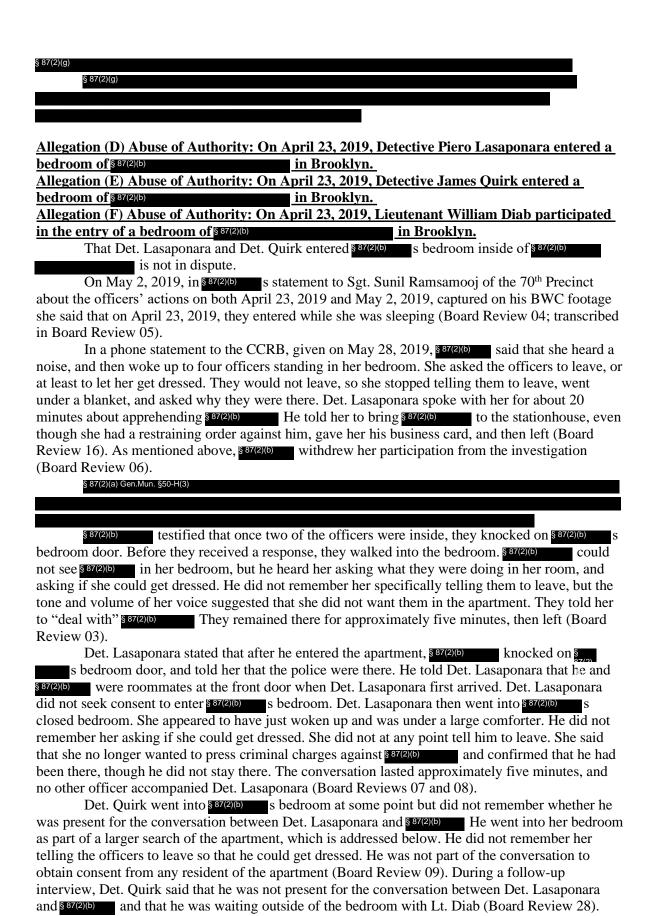
Det. Lasaponara, Det. Quirk, Det. Hudgens, and Lt. Diab were not equipped with bodyworn cameras at the time of the incident. The NYPD provided the investigation with four bodyworn camera videos from officers who arrived on scene after the subject officers left the residence after the May 2, 2019 incident. It did not capture any FADO allegations, but captured giving a statement about what occurred. Relevant portions are excerpted below.

During the investigation, Lt. Diab was promoted to the rank of Captain, but will be referred to by his rank as of the time of the incident below.

Findings and Recommendations

It is undisputed that Det. Lasaponara, Det. Quirk, and Lt. Diab entered the apartment to





Lt. Diab could not say whether Det. Lasaponara obtained consent to enter § 87(2)(b) bedroom but was listening outside of the bedroom when it happened. He was able to hear "every third sentence" of what was being said. In his CCRB interview, Lt. Diab said, "She never said, like, 'Get the hell out,' so it was kind of like, implied consent." He denied going into this room, and he denied that Det. Quirk went into this room. He did not hear any civilian at any point telling an officer to leave (Board Review 10). During a follow-up interview, Lt. Diab did not remember whether he gave any directions to Det. Quirk and Det. Lasaponara regarding where they should go in the apartment and he did not remember them seeking any guidance to do so. He only remembered Det. Lasaponara going into the bedroom to speak with \$87(2)(b) (Board Review 32). People v. Watson, 101 A.D.3d 913 (2012), quoting People v. Cosme 48 N.Y.2d 286 (1979) indicates that "the police may lawfully conduct a warrantless search when they have obtained the voluntary consent of a party who possesses the requisite degree of authority and control over the premises or personal property in question" (Board Review 13). § 87(2)(g) § 87(2)(g) Allegation (G) Abuse of Authority: On April 23, 2019, Detective James Quirk searched a bedroom of § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn. Allegation (H) Abuse of Authority: On April 23, 2019, Detective Piero Lasaponara searched a in Brooklyn. bedroom of § 87(2)(b) testified that the two officers who entered \$87(2)(b) s bedroom also looked into the vacant bedroom next to hers, his bedroom, the kitchen, living room, and a hallway closet (Board Review 03). did not mention this search in her phone statement (Board Review 16). In his initial CCRB interview, Det. Quirk testified that while he was in the apartment, he entered this room and looked into the closets, under a bed. He did so to check anywhere that a person could hide in the apartment. He remembered specifically that there was an I-card for the person being sought (Board Review 09). During a follow-up interview, Det Quirk testified that as the apprehension entailed domestic violence, he wanted to check the apartment for \$87(2)(5) for officer safety. He did not know if \$87(2)(b) lived there. He could not provide a more specific or additional reason for searching the apartment, and he did not request consent to do so. He did not remember any other officers conducting any additional searches in the apartment (Board Review 28). Both Det. Lasaponara and Lt. Diab testified that after Det. Lasaponara finished speaking with 887(2)(b) in her bedroom, all the officers left the apartment with no further intrusions (Board Reviews $\overline{07}$, $\overline{08}$, and $\overline{10}$). The officers had an I-card that listed §87(2)(b) with no apartment number as §

What Det. Quirk described during his interview was a security sweep, "a quick and limited

s address (Board Review 14).

search of premises . . . conducted to protect the safety of police officers or others. It is narrowly confined to a cursory visual inspection of those places in which a person might be hiding." Police can conduct a visual sweep when they have "have articulable facts upon which to believe that there is a person present who may pose a danger to those on the scene" People v. Harris, 141 A.D.3d 1024 (2016) (Board Review 15).

§ 87(2)(g) Allegation (I) Abuse of Authority: On May 2, 2019, Detective Piero Lasaponara entered in Brooklyn. Allegation (J) Abuse of Authority: On May 2, 2019, Detective James Quirk entered 887(2) in Brooklyn. It is undisputed that Det. Lasaponara, Det. Quirk, Lt. Diab, and Det. Hudgens went to \$37(2) in an additional apprehension attempt for \$87(2)(b)

It is undisputed that they had an I-card and not a warrant for \$87(2)(6) Det. Lasaponara, Det. Quirk, and Lt. Diab went to the apartment door of \$87(2)(b) while Det. Hudgens watched a rear window of the apartment. Det. Lasaponara knocked on the door, and \$87(2)(b) answered it. Shortly after \$87(2)(b) answered the door, Det. Hudgens saw § 87(2)(b) on the fire escape of the apartment. He informed Det. Lasaponara and Det. Quirk via radio that he saw \$87(2)(b) Det. Lasaponara and Det. Quirk entered the apartment and apprehended § 87(2)(b) said over the phone that when the officers knocked on the door, she did not tell them not to come in. She asked to put on clothing. She opened the door only a crack, because she was not dressed. She shielded her body with the door. Det. Lasaponara then burst into the apartment. No officer requested permission to enter (Board Review 16). did not see the entry. He was in his bedroom with his boyfriend, whose name and contact information he declined to provide. He did not hear exactly what was said, though he could hear what was happening reasonably well. He then heard multiple people entering the apartment—a noise that he could not further describe—and \$87(2)(b) yelling and cursing. He left his bedroom to see what was happening five minutes after he heard the officers leave (Board Review 03).

could not be reached by the investigation to provide a statement (Board Review 17).

Det. Lasaponara testified that he knocked on the door for three to five minutes before hearing a commotion. The answered the door and asked what the officers wanted. She did not mention putting on clothing or wanting to get dressed. She was dressed at the time, and the door was partially open. She did not at any point hide behind the door. At some point when Det. Lasaponara was talking with \$87(2)(6) Det. Hudgens sent a radio message that \$87(2)(6) was trying to leave through the fire escape. Det. Lasaponara and Det. Quirk went into the apartment by pushing open the already partially-open door, and to the bedroom that led onto the fire escape. Det. Quirk saw \$87(2)(6) pulled him off the fire escape, and handcuffed him (Board Review 07).

Det. Quirk's statement was consistent with that of Det. Lasaponara with the following exception. Det. Quirk walked into the apartment, after Det. Lasaponara. He walked to the room with the fire escape, saw \$\frac{37(2)(6)}{27(2)}\$ and handcuffed him. Det. Quirk remembered the room with the fire escape from his prior search. He did not ever know if there was an arrest warrant for or what crimes he allegedly committed. He believed at the time that he was engaged in hot pursuit: as soon as the suspect left the house, the police were engaged in a pursuit with him, and

they could go inside (Board Review 09). Lt. Diab said that when he heard Det. Hudgens say that \$87(2)(b) was coming out of the window, he went to the exterior of the building to apprehend him if he tried to flee. He did not know how Det. Hudgens identified \$87(2)(b) When he saw \$87(2)(b) on the fire escape, he tried going back into the building, but by the time he was buzzed into the building, Det. Lasaponara and Det. Quirk already had § 87(2)(b) in handcuffs (Board Review 10). Det. Hudgens testified that prior to the apprehension attempt, officers involved in the apprehension attempt typically view a photo of the person being apprehended and review their arrest history for any violent crimes. He did not specifically remember if this was covered prior to the apprehension of \$87(2)(b) An individual, \$87(2)(b) who looked like the individual shown to Det. Hudgens in a photo, went onto the fire escape. Det. Hudgens called one of the other officers on his phone or on the radio and told them that he saw § 87(2)(b) on the fire escape. He then saw Det. Quirk walk to the fire escape, grab the \$87(2)(b) by the hand, and take him inside. He did not observe any additional officers in the building Board Review 18). In People v. McBride 14 N.Y.3d 440 (2010), officers permissibly entered a residence to arrest a robbery suspect. The courts used the following factors to determine whether officers could warrantlessly make entry to a residence: the gravity or violent nature with which the person was to be charged, whether the person was believed to be armed, probable cause to believe that the person committed the crime, that the person will escape if not swiftly apprehended, and the peaceable circumstances of the entry (Board Review 19). § 87(2)(g) Allegation (M) Abuse of Authority: On April 23, 2019, Detective James Quirk did not present with a business card. Allegation (N) Abuse of Authority: On April 23, 2019, Lieutenant William Diab did not present § 87(2)(b) with a business card. Det. Quirk testified during his interview that he searched the location, but as Det. Lasaponara was assigned to the case with \$87(2)(b) Det. Lasaponara was the only one who offered any business cards.

During his interview, Lt. Diab denied offering a business card to \$87(2)(b) and denied that Det. Quirk was required to, as the officers had "minimal interaction" with him (Board Review 32).

The New York City Administrative Code § 14-174 requires officers who conduct "home searches" to provide cards to civilians (Board Review 29).

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first CCRB complaint involving \$87(2)(b) (Board Review 21).
- This is the first CCRB complaint involving \$87(2)(b) (Board Review 22).
- Det. Lasaponara has been a member of service for 11 years. 11 prior CCRB complaints and 23 prior allegations have been filed against him. Two of these allegations have been substantiated.
 - An entry allegation was substantiated in case 201301007. The Board recommended Instructions, but the NYPD did not impose discipline.
 - A failure to provide business card allegation was substantiated in case 201810023.
 The Board recommended Instructions, but the NYPD has not yet imposed discipline.
 - § 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

- Det. Quirk has been a member of service for eight years. Four prior complaints and 10 prior allegations have been filed against him. None has been substantiated.
- Lt. Diab has been a member of service for 14 years. 19 prior CCRB cases and 57 prior allegations have been filed against him. Nine allegations against Lt. Diab have been substantiated.
 - In case 200800389 the Board substantiated physical force and discourteous action allegations, and recommended Charges. In a guilty plea, Lt. Diab forfeited 35 vacation days.
 - o In case 201507839, the Board substantiated a stop allegation and recommended Formalized Training. The NYPD imposed Formalized Training.
 - In case 201803645, the Board substantiated Stop and Refusal to Provide Shield Number allegation. NYPD reached no finding and imposed No Penalty.
 - In case 201805446, the Board substantiated physical force allegations and recommended Command Discipline B. The NYPD imposed Command Discipline B.
 - In case 201810023 the Board substantiated Failure to Provide RTKA Card allegations and recommended Command Level Instructions. The NYPD's decision on this case has not yet been made available.
 - In case 201902845, an entry allegation was substantiated against Lt. Diab and the Board recommended Charges. The NYPD disposition for this case is not yet available.

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- This case was not suitable for mediation.
- \$87(2)(6) s civil attorney \$87(2)(6) via phone that \$87(2)(6) settled her lawsuit against the City of New York, but he did not respond to a request for the amount she received (Board Review 23, Board Review 24).
- \$87(2)(b) did not have any criminal convictions which could be located by the investigation (Board Review 25).

● § 87(2)(b)			
Squad No.:	11		
Investigator:	Miriam Lynch	SI Miriam Lynch	04/16/2021
investigator.	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
	Signature	Time Time & Tame	Dute
Squad Leader:		IM Edwin Pena	04/16/21
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Reviewer:			
iceviewei.	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
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